

LIST OF BIRDS FOUND IN ROANE COUNTY, TENNESSEE, DURING APRIL, 1884, AND MARCH AND APRIL, 1885.\*

BY WILLIAM H. FOX, M. D.

MOST of the following notes were taken at Rockwood, a small mining town situated at the base of the Cumberland Ridge, and six miles from the Tennessee River. The town is on the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad, about 70 miles northeast of Chattanooga. The elevation of the town itself is about seven hundred feet, and that of the ridge back of it about two thousand feet. The spring of 1885 was decidedly later than that of 1884, but there was no very marked difference in the time of arrival of the migratory birds. This list does not pretend to be complete, but only gives such species as were fully identified. Mr. R. Ridgway has kindly made the nomenclature to correspond with that of the unpublished 'Check-List' of the American Ornithologists' Union.†

\*1. *Turdus mustelinus*.—First seen April 19, 1884, and April 21, 1885. Rather common.

2. *Turdus ustulatus swainsoni*.—Only once seen, April 26, 1885.

\*3. *Turdus aonalaschkæ pallasii*.—Rather common during March and early April. Last seen April 24, 1884, and April 15, 1885. In song March 16, 1885.

\*4. *Merula migratoria*.—Abundant in large flocks during March. Common until the middle of April, 1884, but scarce after first of April, 1885. The flocks keep entirely in the woods until the last of March. Building April 7, 1884.

5. *Mimus polyglottos*.—Only once seen, April 6, 1885.

\*6. *Galeoscoptes carolinensis*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 11, 1885. Reported April 1, 1885. Very common later in the month.

\*7. *Harporhynchus rufus*.—First seen April 5, 1884, and April 7, 1885. Common after those dates.

\*8. *Sialia sialis*.—Very common during the first two weeks in March; after that less so. Building March 26, 1885, and April 5, 1884.

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\* [The present list is one of special importance as being the *first* pertaining to the birds of Tennessee of which I have any knowledge. With the exception of the few not marked with an asterisk (prefixed to the number), the species are verified by specimens in the National Museum collection, which have been kindly presented by Dr. Fox.—R. RIDGWAY.]

† [This paper, it should be stated, was received before the publication of the A. U. U. Check-List, and thus, while conforming to it in nomenclature, as explained, does not follow its arrangement.—EDD.]

\*9. *Poliophtila cœrulea*.—Found during the whole of April, 1884. First seen April 4, 1885. Common after that date.

\*10. *Regulus calendula*.—Only once seen, April 3, 1884. In 1885, first seen March 31, and common until April 22. In song April 20, 1885.

\*11. *Regulus satrapa*.—Not met with in April, 1884, but rather common in 1885. Last seen April 15.

\*12. *Parus bicolor*.—Fairly common both years. Building April 16, 1884.

\*13. *Parus carolinensis*.—Very common both years.

\*14. *Sitta carolinensis*.—Rather common. Building March 30, 1885.

\*15. *Certhia familiaris americana*.—Rather common during March and early April. Last seen April 8, 1884, and April 15, 1885.

\*16. *Thryothorus ludovicianus*.—Common, especially in the village.

\*17. *Thryothorus bewickii*.—Only once seen; a male shot from a fence at the side of a road, April 6, 1885.

\*18. *Troglodytes hiemalis*.—Single individuals seen April 3 and 5, 1884, and March 4, 21, and 27, and April 4 and 13, 1885. The last seen was on the low lands near the Tennessee River.

\*19. *Anthus pensilvanicus*.—Not seen in 1884, but common in meadows during the last two weeks in March, 1885.

\*20. *Mniotilta varia*.—First seen April 6, 1884; March 31, 1885. Soon became common.

\*21. *Compsothlypis americana*.—First seen April 24, 1884; April 20, 1885. Not common.

\*22. *Helmitherus vermivorus*.—Not common. A male taken April 24, 1884, and another April 17, 1885. Three or four were seen April 26, 1885.

\*23. *Dendroica æstiva*.—First seen April 17, 1884, and April 16, 1885. Rather common on the lower lands. Building April 22, 1885.

\*24. *Dendroica coronata*.—Only once seen in 1884 (April 3). First seen March 27, 1885. Common near Tennessee River until last of April.

\*25. *Dendroica blackburniæ*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 16, 1885. Several seen later. All were males.

\*26. *Dendroica dominica albilora*.—Only met with twice; April 18 and 22, 1884.

\*27. *Dendroica virens*.—Common during April, 1884 and 1885. First seen March 31, 1885.

\*28. *Dendroica vigorsii*.—Not seen during April, 1884, nor 1885. First seen March 13, 1885, and last seen March 28, 1885. My notes for latter date say "very common in song."

\*29. *Dendroica discolor*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 15, 1885. Common.

\*30. *Seiurus aurocapillus*.—Twice seen; a female taken April 15, 1884, and one seen April 26, 1885.

\*31. *Seiurus motacilla*.—First seen March 21, 1885; rather common after April 1, of that year. Not met with until April 12, 1884. "Singing while on the wing" April 17, 1884.

\*32. *Geothlypis formosa*.—First seen April 19, 1884. Not common in 1884, and not met with in 1885.

\*33. *Geothlypis trichas*.—First seen April 17, 1884, and April 22, 1885. Rather common.

\*34. *Icteria virens*.—Not seen in 1884. First seen April 23, 1885. Rather common.

\*35. *Sylvania mitrata*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 13, 1885. Quite common in 1884, but scarce in 1885.

\*36. *Setophaga ruticilla*.—First seen April 16, 1884 (males); April 24, 1884 (females), and April 15, 1885 (males). Common.

\*37. *Vireo olivaceus*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 22, 1885. Common in 1884, but rather scarce in 1885.

\*38. *Vireo flavifrons*.—First seen April 24, 1884, and April 14, 1885. Very common on April 15, 1885.

\*39. *Vireo solitarius*.—Not seen in 1884, and but twice observed in 1885 (April 15 and 17).

\*40. *Vireo noveboracensis*.—First seen April 15, 1884, and April 6, 1885. Very common by middle of April, 1885. In song on arrival.

\*41. *Lanius ludovicianus*.—Not seen in 1884. Two females taken March 18 and 20, 1885.

\*42. *Progne subis*.—First seen March 30, 1885. Common in the village during April of both years.

\*43. *Petrochelidon lunifrons*.—Once seen on April 23, 1884. Not seen in 1885.

\*44. *Chelidon erythrogaster*.—First seen April 17, 1884, and April 9, 1885. Not very common.

\*45. *Tachycineta bicolor*.—Not common. Seen April 1, 1884, and a few during April, 1885.

\*46. *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 4, 1885. This was the commonest of the Swallows, and was abundant near the river.

\*47. *Piranga erythromelas*.—Two males, April 19 and 24, 1884, and two males and one female April 26, 1885.

\*48. *Piranga rubra*.—One male, April 24, 1884, and another in song April 19, 1885.

\*49. *Carpodacus purpureus*.—Not seen in 1884. First seen March 28, 1885; "feeding on partly opened buds of the maples." Small flocks seen afterwards.

\*50. *Spinus tristis*.—Common in flocks both years. Some of the males were in full spring plumage by April 9, 1885.

\*51. *Poocætes gramineus*.—Not seen in 1884. Common during March, 1885, and last seen April 17, 1885.

\*52. *Ammodramus sandwichensis savanna*.—Not seen in 1884. First noted March 18, 1885. Very common on low ground.

\*53. *Ammodramus savannarum passerinus*.—Twice taken, a male on March 24, and a female on April 17, 1885. No others seen.

\*54. *Ammodramus henslowi*.—Twice taken, a male on March 23, and a female on April 16, 1885. No others seen.

\*55. *Zonotrichia albicollis*.—Common in April, 1884. In 1885, first seen March 13. Common after that date, but most so during first two weeks in April.

\*56. *Spizella pusilla*.—Very abundant in flocks until the middle of April, 1884; also during March to middle of April, 1885. Found in scattered pairs during the rest of the month.

\*57. *Spizella socialis*.—Abundant in large flocks during April, 1884, and April, 1885, but not common during March, 1885.

\*58. *Junco hyemalis*.—Abundant during March, 1885. Scattered flocks remained until the middle of April. Last seen April 16, 1884, and April 15, 1885.

\*59. *Peucæa æstivalis bachmani*.—Twice seen during 1884. Both were males and were taken on the top of the ridge April 3 and 5. In 1885 I did not meet with this species until April 14, when two were shot in an open pine grove near the base of the ridge. Five others were afterwards taken within a radius of fifty feet. They were very difficult to flush, but when once flushed they flew directly to the lower branches of the pines and were easily shot. Only a single individual was met with away from this locality.

\*60. *Melospiza georgiana*.—Not seen during 1884. In 1885, first seen March 19. Very abundant in marshy fields until the first of April, then remained common.

\*61. *Melospiza fasciata*.—Only once seen, April 2, 1884. Very common during March, 1885. Not seen after April 17, 1885.

\*62. *Passerella iliaca*.—Not seen during 1884. Last seen March 28, 1885. Not common.

\*63. *Passer domesticus*.—Not common. A few each year in the village.

\*64. *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*.—Common both years.

\*65. *Cardinalis cardinalis*.—Very common both years.

\*66. *Passerina cyanea*.—Two males seen April 24, 1885.

\*67. *Molothrus ater*.—Not seen in 1884. A few April, 1885. Not common.

\*68. *Agelaius phœniceus*.—Common in flocks mixed with *Quiscalis*, both years.

\*69. *Sturnella magna*.—Common in flocks both years.

\*70. *Icterus spurius*.—A male seen April 25, and a female April 26, 1885.

\*71. *Icterus galbula*.—First seen April 16, 1884, and April 22, 1885. Common.

\*72. *Scolecophagus carolinus*.—Two taken, and another seen April 18, 1885.

\*73. *Quiscalus quiscula*.—Common, especially during April, 1885.

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\*[The series of Grackles collected by Dr. Fox are of extreme interest, as showing that *Q. quiscula* is the prevailing form in Eastern Tennessee—the only portion of the country west of the Alleghanies from which I have ever seen specimens. The series obtained by Dr. Fox includes nine examples of *Q. quiscula* and two of *Q. æneus*, not one of them being intermediate between these two very strongly characterized races, if not species.—R. R.]

\*74. *Quiscalus quiscula æneus*.—Out of eleven Grackles procured but two were of this variety.

75. *Corvus americanus*.—Quite common.

76. *Corvus corax sinuatus*.—Seen April 17, 1884, and March 21, 1885.

\*77. *Cyanocitta cristata*.—Common both years.

\*78. *Tyrannus tyrannus*.—First seen April 17, 1884, and April 17, 1885. Common.

\*79. *Myiarchus crinitus*.—One taken April 24, 1884, and one taken and another seen April 15, 1885.

\*80. *Sayornis phæbe*.—Very common both years. Building April 10, 1885. Nest and five eggs found April 19, 1884.

81. *Contopus virens*.—A single specimen seen April 26, 1884.

82. *Trochilus colubris*.—First seen April 19, 1884, and April 17, 1885. Common.

83. *Chætura pelagica*.—First seen April 17, 1884, and April 17, 1885. Very common.

84. *Antrostomus carolinensis*?—An individual of this genus was seen April 15, 1885. From size and color it was thought to be of this species. None were heard either year.

85. *Chordeiles virginianus*.—First seen April 26, 1884. Not seen during 1885.

\*86. *Dryobates villosus audubonii*.—A few each year.

\*87. *Dryobates pubescens*.—Very common.

\*88. *Dryobates borealis*.—Rare. Three seen April 10, 1884, two of which, a male and female. I succeeded in shooting. It was not met with again until April 22, 1885, when I shot a solitary male, about six miles from the place where I found the former ones.

\*89. *Sphyrapicus varius*.—Not very common; taken both years.

\*90. *Ceophlæus pileatus*.—Not very common; taken both years.

\*91. *Melanerpes carolinus*.—Not seen in 1884. Rather common in 1885, most so during April.

92. *Melanerpes erythrocephalus*.—One adult seen March 9, 1885.

\*93. *Colaptes auratus*.—Very common. They kept with the flocks of Robins (*Merula migratoria*) during March and early April.

94. *Ceryle alcyon*.—Fairly common on the larger streams.

95. *Megascops asio*.—Two reported shot in the village. Not seen.

96. *Falco sparverius*.—A few seen; not common.

97. *Pandion haliaëtus carolinensis*.—One seen April 22, 1884.

98. *Cathartes aura*.—Very common.

99. *Catharista atrata*.—Several small flocks seen.

\*100. *Zenaidura macroura*.—Very common. 'Cooing' April 9, 1885.

101. *Meleagris gallopavo*.—Still quite common in the mountains.

102. *Bonasa umbellus*.—Rather common in the mountains.

103. *Colinus virginianus*.—Very common.

104. *Ardea virescens*.—First seen April 18, 1884, and April 26, 1885.

105. *Nycticorax nycticorax nævius*.—One April 24, 1885.

\*106. *Ægialitis vociferus*.—Not seen in 1884. In 1885 first seen March

3, and was abundant until the first of April. A single individual, April 22, 1885.

107. *Philohela minor*.—A few during March, 1885.

\*108. *Gallinago delicata*.—Not seen in 1884. First seen March 6, 1885, and last seen April 7. Abundant.

\*109. *Totanus solitarius*.—A few in April, 1884, and April, 1885.

110. *Actitis macularius*.—First seen April, 17, 1884, and April 15, 1885. Not common.

111. *Fulica americana*.—One found dead. April 23, 1884.

112. *Branta canadensis*.—One flock, March 3, 1885.

113. *Anas discors*.—Common in April, 1885.

114. *Aix sponsa*.—One pair, April 4, 1885.

## THE BIRDS OF WESTERN MANITOBA.

BY ERNEST E. T. SETON.

(Concluded from p. 156.)

130. *Trochilus colubris*. RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD.—Not observed by me in any part of the Assiniboine Valley, though given as "occasional at Qu'Appelle"; "specimens seen on Red Deer River, August 16, 1881," and tolerably common along the Red River.

131. *Milvulus forficatus*. SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER.—Accidental. One found by Mr. C. W. Nash at Portage la Prairie, October, 1884. (See Auk, April, 1885, p. 218.)

132. *Tyrannus tyrannus*. KINGBIRD.—Very abundant summer resident all over. Very common throughout the Winnipegosis region. Arrives May 24; departs August 30.

133. *Myiarchus crinitus*. CRESTED FLYCATCHER.—Very rare summer resident about Winnipeg. Not taken in Assiniboine region, though I believe I have several times heard it near the Big Plain. Taken by Professor Macoun at Lake Manitoba, June 17, 1881.

134. *Sayornis phœbe*. PHŒBE. PEWEE.—A single pair reported from Winnipeg by Mr. Hine. Not examined by me.

135. *Contopus borealis*. OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER.—Abundant summer resident at Duck Mountain, Big Plain, Portage la Prairie, Winnipeg; probably all over. Rare on Red Deer River and Porcupine Mountain.

136. *Contopus virens*. WOOD PEWEE.—Tolerably common summer resident, probably all over; noted at Pembina (*Coues*), Winnipeg, Portage la Prairie, Big Plain, and Duck Mountain.

137. *Contopus richardsonii*. WESTERN WOOD PEWEE.—Common summer resident, noted about Big Plain.